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English Ancestry

AND

Royal Descent

OF THE

JOY FAMILY

OF AMERICA.



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THE FIRST BOSTON TOWN HOUSE

Built in 1657 by Thomas Joy.

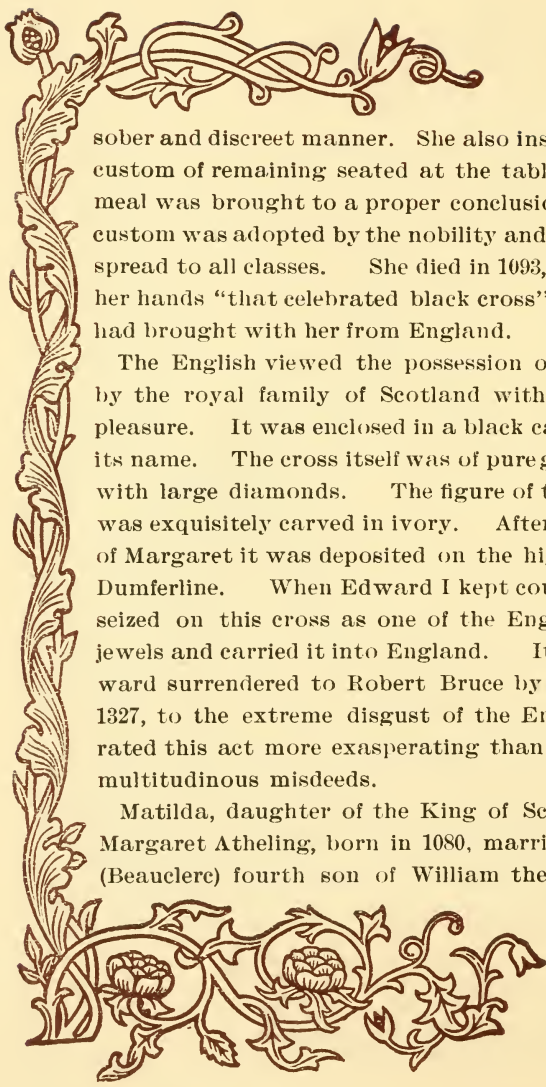


IN THE YEAR 1068, Edgar Atheling, with his mother Agatha, and sisters Margaret and Christina, took shipping, intending to seek refuge in Hungary with their royal kindred; but by stress of weather the vessel in which they with many other English exiles were embarked, was driven into the Firth of Forth. Edgar, Margaret and Christina were the children of Edward Atheling, (surnamed the Outlaw,) by Agatha, his wife, who was the daughter of Henry II of Germany, and grandchildren of Edmund Ironside, who was great grandson to king Alfred the Great.

Malcom Canmore, the young unmarried king of Scotland, happened to be present when the royal fugitives landed, and was so struck with the beauty of Lady Margaret Atheling that he asked her in marriage of her brother Edgar. The place where Lady Margaret first set her foot in Scotland has been known ever since as the Queen's Ferry.

After their marriage, Lady Margaret became the domestic legislator of the realm, and being of a pure mind herself, she dismissed immoral persons from the court and allowed no person to hold office in the royal household unless they conducted in a

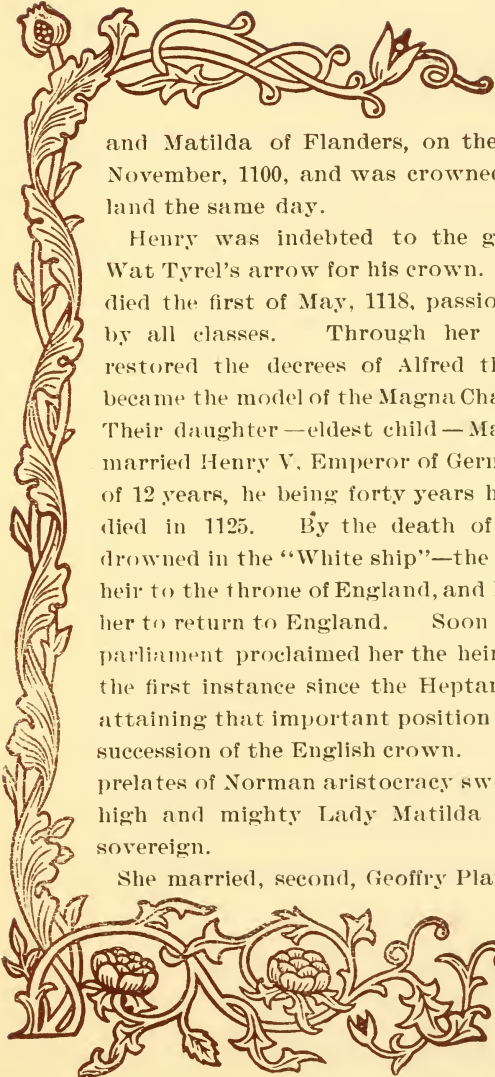




sober and discreet manner. She also instituted the custom of remaining seated at the table until the meal was brought to a proper conclusion. This custom was adopted by the nobility and from them spread to all classes. She died in 1093, holding in her hands "that celebrated black cross" which she had brought with her from England.

The English viewed the possession of this jewel by the royal family of Scotland with great displeasure. It was enclosed in a black case, whence its name. The cross itself was of pure gold and set with large diamonds. The figure of the Saviour was exquisitely carved in ivory. After the death of Margaret it was deposited on the high altar of Dumferline. When Edward I kept court there he seized on this cross as one of the English crown jewels and carried it into England. It was afterward surrendered to Robert Bruce by Isabella in 1327, to the extreme disgust of the English, who rated this act more exasperating than any of her multitudinous misdeeds.

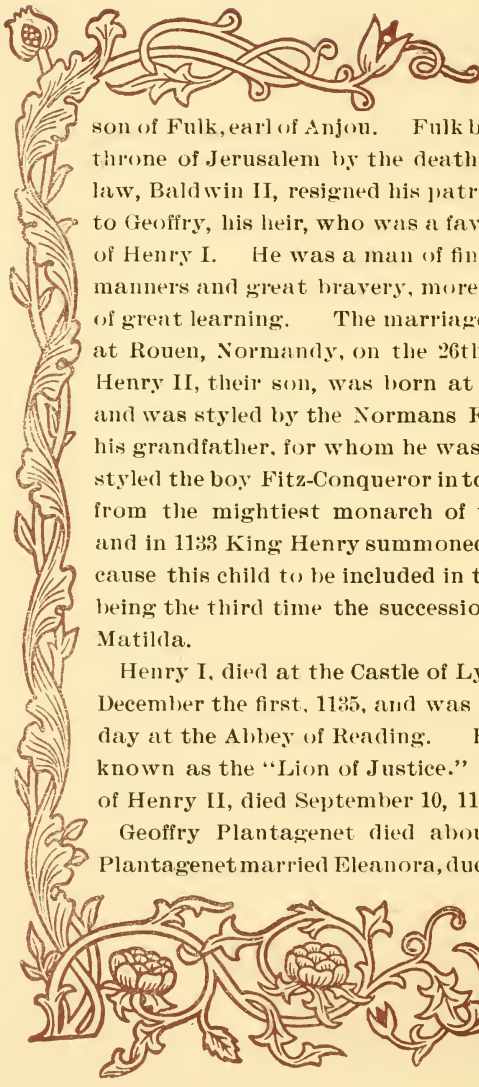
Matilda, daughter of the King of Scotland and Margaret Atheling, born in 1080, married Henry I (Beauclerc) fourth son of William the Conqueror



and Matilda of Flanders, on the eleventh day of November, 1100, and was crowned Queen of England the same day.

Henry was indebted to the glancing aside of Wat Tyrel's arrow for his crown. Queen Matilda died the first of May, 1118, passionately lamented by all classes. Through her influence Henry restored the decrees of Alfred the Great, which became the model of the Magna Charter of England. Their daughter—eldest child—Matilda, born 1104, married Henry V, Emperor of Germany, at the age of 12 years, he being forty years her senior. He died in 1125. By the death of her brothers—drowned in the "White ship"—the Empress became heir to the throne of England, and her father caused her to return to England. Soon after her arrival parliament proclaimed her the heir to the throne, the first instance since the Heptarchy of a female attaining that important position in regard to the succession of the English crown. The nobles and prelates of Norman aristocracy swore fealty to the high and mighty Lady Matilda as their future sovereign.

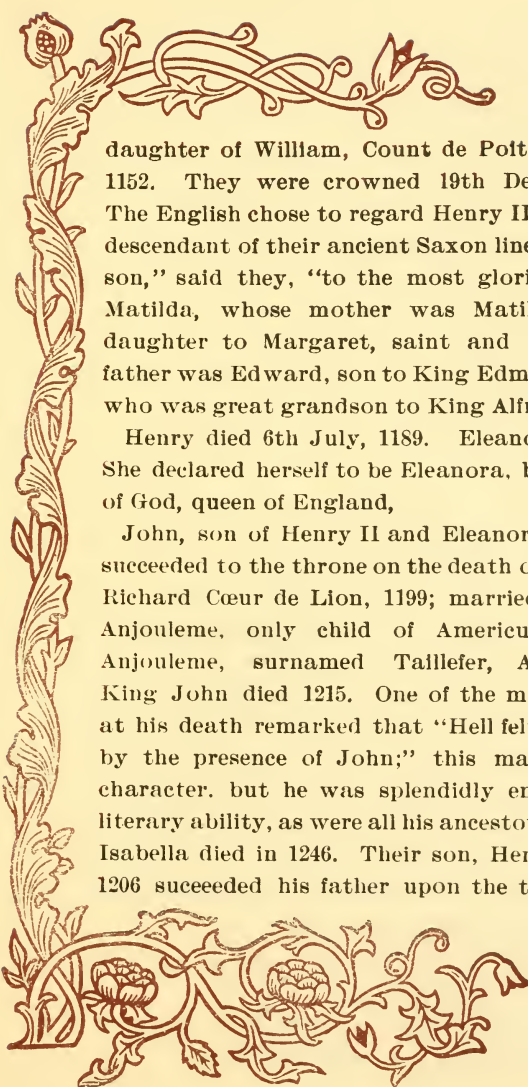
She married, second, Geoffrey Plantagenet, eldest



son of Fulk, earl of Anjou. Fulk being called to the throne of Jerusalem by the death of his father-in-law, Baldwin II, resigned his patrimonial alliances to Geoffry, his heir, who was a favorite companion of Henry I. He was a man of fine person, elegant manners and great bravery, more than all, a man of great learning. The marriage was solemnized at Rouen, Normandy, on the 26th of August, 1127. Henry II, their son, was born at Normandy, 1132, and was styled by the Normans Fitz-Empress; but his grandfather, for whom he was named, proudly styled the boy Fitz-Conqueror in token of his descent from the mightiest monarch of the line of Rollo; and in 1133 King Henry summoned a parliament to cause this child to be included in the oath of fealty, being the third time the succession was secured to Matilda.

Henry I, died at the Castle of Lyons, near Rouen, December the first, 1135, and was buried Christmas day at the Abbey of Reading. He was familiarly known as the "Lion of Justice." Matilda, mother of Henry II, died September 10, 1167.

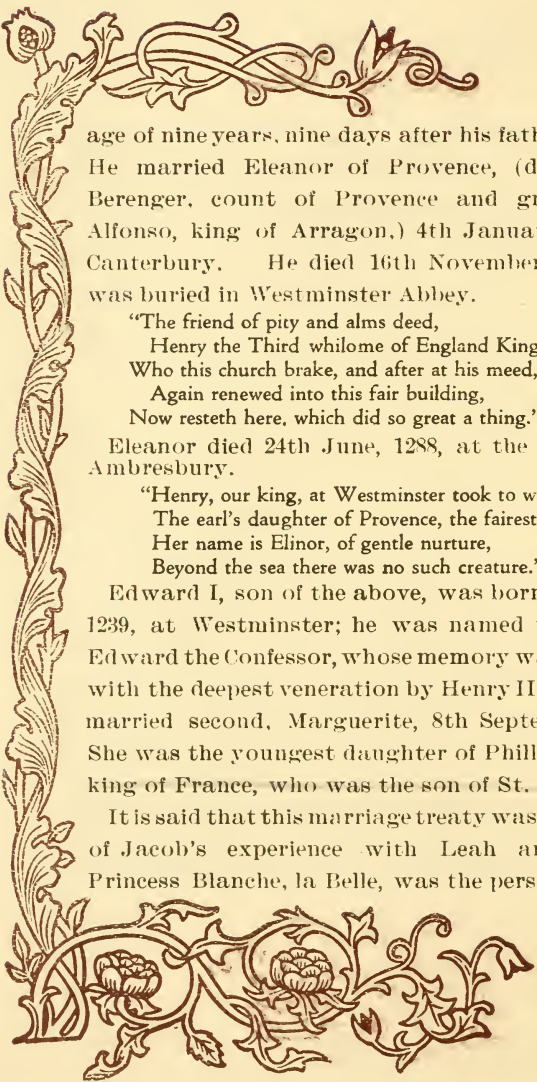
Geoffry Plantagenet died about 1152. Henry Plantagenet married Eleanora, duchess of Aquitaine,



daughter of Willam, Count de Poitou, May-day, 1152. They were crowned 19th December, 1154. The English chose to regard Henry II solely as the descendant of their ancient Saxon line. "Thou art son," said they, "to the most glorious Empress Matilda, whose mother was Matilda Atheling, daughter to Margaret, saint and queen, whose father was Edward, son to King Edmund Ironside, who was great grandson to King Alfred.

Henry died 6th July, 1189. Eleanora died 1204. She declared herself to be Eleanora, by the *wrath* of God, queen of England,

John, son of Henry II and Eleanora, born 1166, succeeded to the throne on the death of his brother, Richard Cœur de Lion, 1199; married Isabella of Anjouleme, only child of Americus, Count of Anjouleme, surnamed Taillefer, August, 1200. King John died 1215. One of the monks present at his death remarked that "Hell felt itself defiled by the presence of John;" this may define his character. but he was splendidly endowed with literary ability, as were all his ancestors before him. Isabella died in 1246. Their son, Henry III, born 1206 succeeded his father upon the throne at the



age of nine years, nine days after his father's death. He married Eleanor of Provence, (daughter of Berenger, count of Provence and grandson of Alfonso, king of Arragon,) 4th January, 1236, at Canterbury. He died 16th November, 1272, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

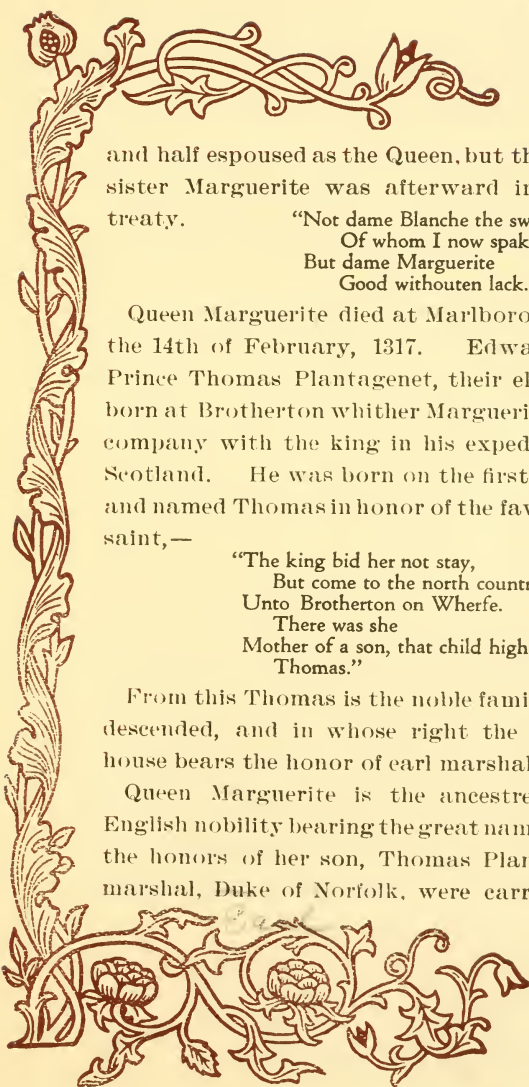
"The friend of pity and alms deed,
Henry the Third whilome of England King,
Who this church brake, and after at his meed,
Again renewed into this fair building,
Now resteth here, which did so great a thing."

Eleanor died 24th June, 1288, at the nunnery of Ambresbury.

"Henry, our king, at Westminster took to wife
The earl's daughter of Provence, the fairest May in life:
Her name is Elinor, of gentle nurture,
Beyond the sea there was no such creature."

Edward I, son of the above, was born 16th June, 1239, at Westminster; he was named in honor of Edward the Confessor, whose memory was cherished with the deepest veneration by Henry III. Edward married second, Marguerite, 8th September, 1299. She was the youngest daughter of Phillip le-Hardi, III
king of France, who was the son of St. Louis.

It is said that this marriage treaty was a repetition of Jacob's experience with Leah and Rachel. Princess Blanche, la Belle, was the person intended



and half espoused as the Queen, but the name of her sister Marguerite was afterward inserted in the treaty.

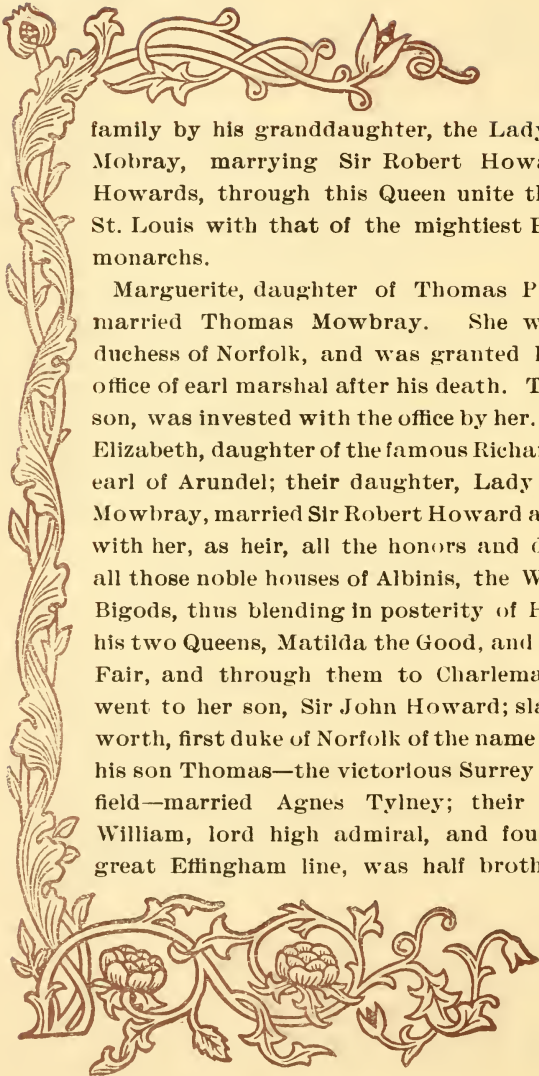
“Not dame Blanche the sweet,
Of whom I now spake,
But dame Marguerite
Good withouten lack.”

Queen Marguerite died at Marlborough Castle on the 14th of February, 1317. Edward died 1307. Prince Thomas Plantagenet, their eldest son was born at Brotherton whither Marguerite had gone in company with the king in his expedition against Scotland. He was born on the first of June, 1300, and named Thomas in honor of the favorite English saint,—

“The king bid her not stay,
But come to the north countrie,
Unto Brotherton on Wherfe.
There was she
Mother of a son, that child hight
Thomas.”

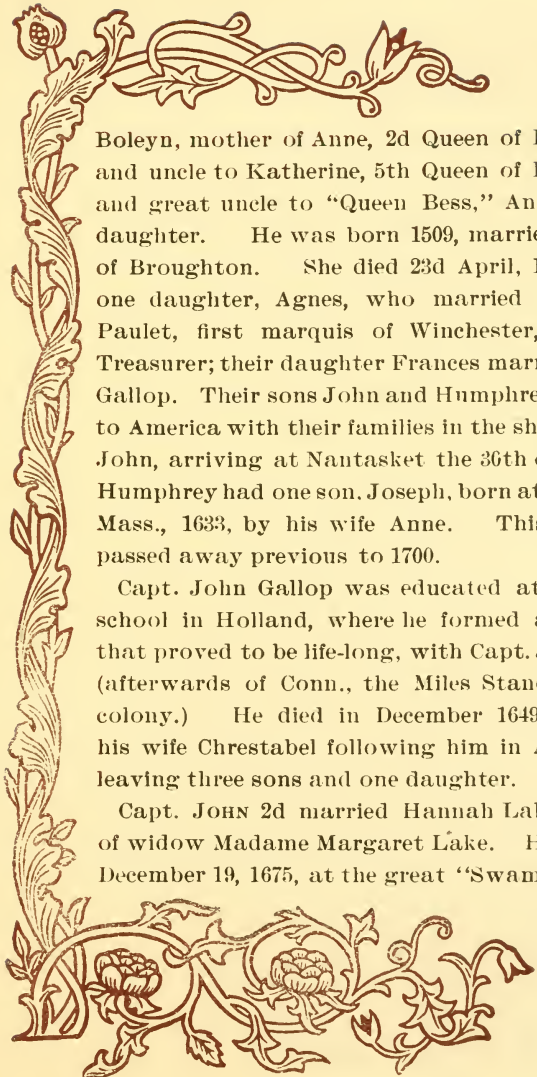
From this Thomas is the noble family of Howard descended, and in whose right the head of that house bears the honor of earl marshal of England.

Queen Marguerite is the ancestress of all the English nobility bearing the great name of Howard; the honors of her son, Thomas Plantagenet, earl marshal, Duke of Norfolk, were carried into this



family by his granddaughter, the Lady Margaret Mobray, marrying Sir Robert Howard. The Howards, through this Queen unite the blood of St. Louis with that of the mightiest Plantagenet monarchs.

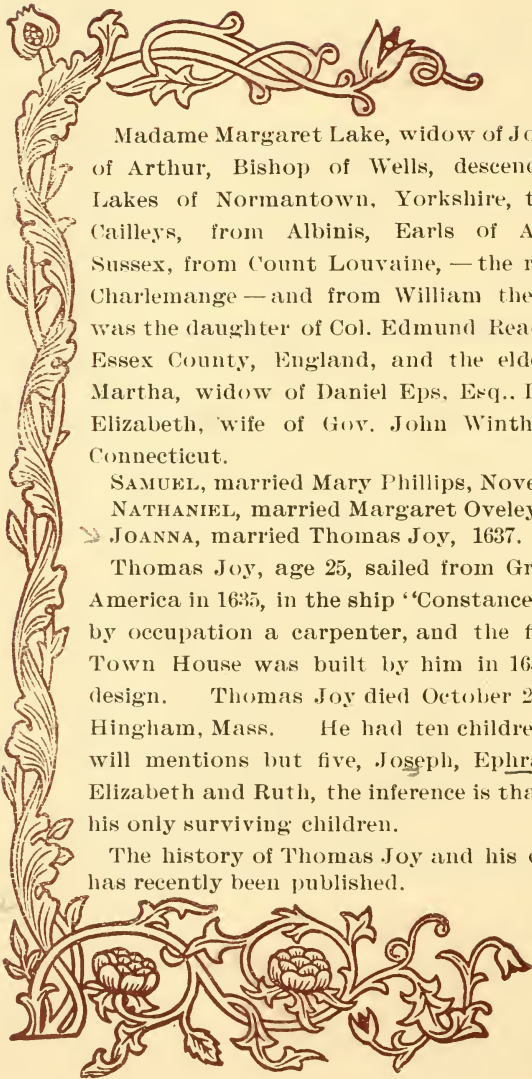
Marguerite, daughter of Thomas Plantagenet, married Thomas Mowbray. She was created duchess of Norfolk, and was granted her father's office of earl marshal after his death. Thomas, her son, was invested with the office by her. He married Elizabeth, daughter of the famous Richard Fitzalan, earl of Arundel; their daughter, Lady Marguerite Mowbray, married Sir Robert Howard and brought with her, as heir, all the honors and demenses of all those noble houses of Albinis, the Warrens and Bigods, thus blending in posterity of Henry I and his two Queens, Matilda the Good, and Adelicia the Fair, and through them to Charlemagne, which went to her son, Sir John Howard; slain at Bosworth, first duke of Norfolk of the name of Howard; his son Thomas—the victorious Surrey of Flodden field—married Agnes Tylney; their son Lord William, lord high admiral, and founder of the great Effingham line, was half brother to Lady



Boleyn, mother of Anne, 2d Queen of Henry VIII, and uncle to Katherine, 5th Queen of Henry VIII, and great uncle to "Queen Bess," Anne Boleyn's daughter. He was born 1509, married Catherine of Broughton. She died 23d April, 1533, leaving one daughter, Agnes, who married Sir William Paulet, first marquis of Winchester, lord high Treasurer; their daughter Frances married Thomas Gallop. Their sons John and Humphrey emigrated to America with their families in the ship Mary and John, arriving at Nantasket the 36th of May, 1630. Humphrey had one son, Joseph, born at Dorchester, Mass., 1633, by his wife Anne. This family all passed away previous to 1700.

Capt. John Gallop was educated at a military school in Holland, where he formed a friendship that proved to be life-long, with Capt. John Mason (afterwards of Conn., the Miles Standish of that colony.) He died in December 1649 at Boston, his wife Chrestabel following him in August 1655, leaving three sons and one daughter.

Capt. JOHN 2d married Hannah Lake, daughter of widow Madame Margaret Lake. He was killed December 19, 1675, at the great "Swamp Fight."



Madame Margaret Lake, widow of John, (nephew of Arthur, Bishop of Wells, descendant of the Lakes of Normantown, Yorkshire, through the Cailleys, from Albinis, Earls of Arundel and Sussex, from Count Louvaine, — the right line of Charlemange — and from William the Conqueror) was the daughter of Col. Edmund Read, Wickford, Essex County, England, and the eldest sister of Martha, widow of Daniel Eps, Esq., Ipswich, and Elizabeth, wife of Gov. John Winthrop, Jr., of Connecticut.

SAMUEL, married Mary Phillips, November, 1650.

NATHANIEL, married Margaret Oveley, 1652.

➤ JOANNA, married Thomas Joy, 1637.

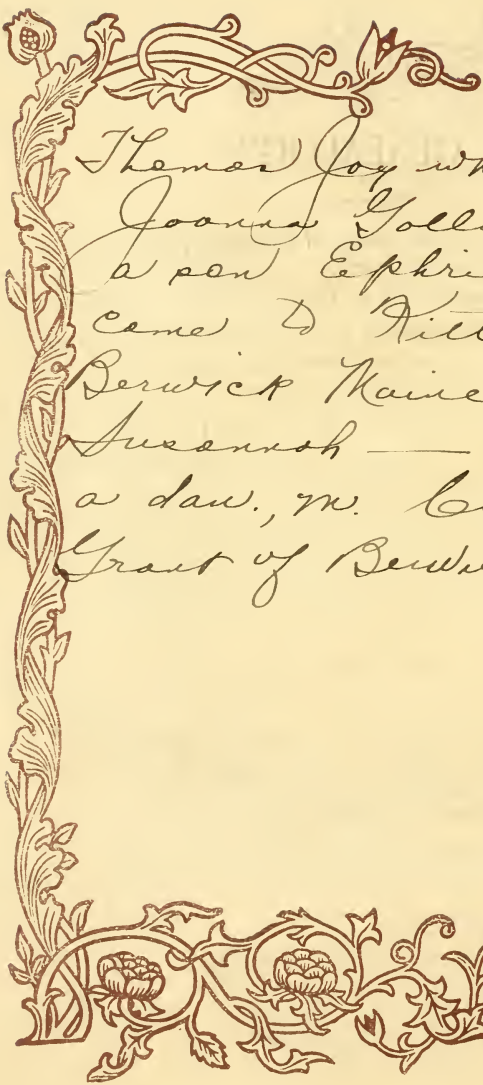
Thomas Joy, age 25, sailed from Gravesend for America in 1635, in the ship "Constance." He was by occupation a carpenter, and the first Boston Town House was built by him in 1657, from his design. Thomas Joy died October 21st, 1678, at Hingham, Mass. He had ten children but as his will mentions but five, Joseph, Ephraim, Sarah, Elizabeth and Ruth, the inference is that they were his only surviving children.

The history of Thomas Joy and his descendants has recently been published.

*8. J.O.P. Sup *Thos. & Becheleton 6 1300 m*
Alice de Helyo (Earl of Norfolk)
 9. *Wanda Prince but*
 seldom called
John de Sepher. 3d - 10th Baron

GENEALOGY.

1. MALCOLM CANMORE, king of Scotland, and Lady Margaret Atheling;
2. ^{*with hand*} HENRY I, ^{*of England*} (Beauclerc) and Matilda; ^{*their daughter*}
3. GEOFFREY PLANTAGENET and Matilda; ^{*their daughter, m*}
4. HENRY II and Eleanor of Aquitaine;
5. JOHN and Isabella of Angouleme;
6. HENRY III and Eleanor of Provence;
7. EDWARD I and Marguerite, daughter of Phillip ^{*III (she 2d wife)*} le Hardi, king of France;
8. * PRINCE THOMAS PLANTAGENET ^{*61300 & ancestress Marguerite*}
9. ^{*m. Alice de Helyo*} SIR THOMAS MOWBRAY and Margaret Plantagenet ^{*in letter*}
10. ^{*his dau*} THOMAS MOWBRAY and Elizabeth Fitzalan; ^{*2d wife*} ^{*G.O.C.*}
- SIR ROBERT HOWARD and Lady Margaret Mowbray; ^{*their dau. m*}
- SIR JOHN HOWARD; ^{*m. Catherine de Moleyns*}
- SIR THOMAS HOWARD and Agnes Tylney; ^{*2d wife*}
- SIR LORD WILLIAM HOWARD and Catherine of Broughton; ^{*1st Baron of Ebbw Vale*}
- SIR WILLIAM PAULET and Agnes Howard;
- THOMAS GALLOP and Frances Paulet;
- 1590-1650 = JOHN GALLOP and Chrestabel (?). ^{*She d 1655.*}
- THOMAS JOY and Joanna Gollap.



Thomas Joy who m
Joanna Gallow had
a son Ephraim who
came to Kitley or
Berwick Maine and m.
Susanah —, Sarah Joy
a dau., m. Capt. James
Grant of Berwick



Ephraim Joy & Susanah
Sarah Joy and Capt. Joe
Gent
Ephraim Gent & Abigail
Thurrell
James Gent & Betsey Green
Elisha Gent & Temperance
Raney
Fannie Gent & Joshua
Gent
Rivers Gent & Roxie
Wheeler
Mabel Gent & Chas.
Demers
Frederick Demers &





MAR 75



N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA

